

HAVERFORDWEST BOROUGH COUNCIL



REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year

1953

Haverfordwest Borough Council



**REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1953**



W. J. Y. SPEEDY,
M.B., B.Ch. (Q.U.B.), L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.) D.P.H.

District Health Department,
County Offices,
Haverfordwest.
July, 1954.

To the Mayor, Aldermen &
Members of the Council,
Mr. MAYOR and GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to present my Report upon matters affecting the Public Health, in the Borough, for the year 1953.

The estimated mid-year population of 7,500 is an increase of 216 over the previous year. With the completion of the Admiralty Housing site there should be a further substantial increase in population.

There was a considerable increase in the number of births during the year. This is reflected in the high Birth-rate of 17.8. There was a large decrease in the number of Still-Births and the position in this respect is most satisfactory.

There has been a further decrease in the general Death-Rate for the fourth successive year. The present Rate compares most favourably with the National Rate.

Only one Infant Death occurred in the Borough during the year, which gives a very low Infantile Mortality Rate, and reflects a high standard of medical nursing, and Infant welfare services.

There was an increase in the number of Cancer Deaths, and the mortality rate for this disease appears to be rather high in the borough.

With the exception of Measles, the incidence of Infectious Disease was very low. There was only one fresh case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year as opposed to 2 cases in 1952, and 8 cases in 1951. There were 2 deaths however, from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, which gives a Death Rate approximately equal to the National Rate. There were no cases or deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Apart from the increase in Cancer Mortality the Vital statistics may be classified as highly satisfactory.

The high standard of cleanliness in the production and distribution of milk, during the year, is once again reflected in the sampling results.

The quality of the water supplies is satisfactory, and quantity adequate. The storage problem to meet emergencies has not yet been met.

There was a further increase in the number of animals slaughtered during the year, resulting in more demand upon the time of the meat inspector. A study of the carcase and regional condemnation will illustrate how vital is the question of meat inspection. Control of slaughtering, in municipal abattoirs is highly desirable to maintain strict supervision of meat supplies reaching the consumer. To revert to private (and usually small) slaughterhouses would be a retrograde step. There is a possibility also, that local authorities may lose the function of meat inspection if they are not prepared to maintain central slaughtering.

There is little doubt that the Housing Programme, over the past few years has greatly improved the housing position generally. There are still a number of bad conditions, but not to the extent of immediately post-war. If the really bad spots in the Borough were treated on 'Clearance Area' lines most of the remaining bad housing cases would be automatically improved. The complete clearance of Site 2 and 4 is also a priority. The maximum encouragement and facilities should be given to property owners to make use of Improvement Grants. This would greatly decrease the demand for Council Housing. The provision of Old Persons' Bungalows has met a great need, and a considerable number are still urgently required.

The unsatisfactory condition of receptacles used for storage of household refuse has been mentioned for several years in these reports. The time has arrived to take some enforcement action in this respect. If proper bins were in use it seems unnecessary to have tri-weekly collections from private houses. There is scope here for making the service more economical. It is to be hoped that when the new refuse tip comes into operation (and this could, with advantage, be in the near future) that there will be some degree of controlled tipping; uncontrolled tipping always gives rise to a nuisance, to rodent infestation and is generally a potential danger to the health of the community.

Reference is again made to the paragraph dealing with Sewerage, to the unsatisfactory position regarding the river and sewage disposal. This has been adversely commented upon since 1948.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Council and the officials, for their continued courtesy and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. Y. SPEEDY,

Medical Officer of Health.

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CONSTITUTION OF THE HAVERFORDWEST BOROUGH COUNCIL 1953-54

Mayor — Alderman R. G. Noott, J.P.

Deputy Mayor — Councillor C. Ivor Male.

Members — Alderman Leslie H. Ellis.

Alderman L. T. Fisher.

Alderman R. F. Foster, T.D., D.L.

Councillor Claude E. Davies, M.M.

Councillor E. F. Davies.

Councillor W. A. Davies.

Councillor Herbert Dickenson.

Councillor Trevor D. Evans, J.P.

Councillor Rev. E. J. Green.

Councillor J. A. Harries.

Councillor George Howells.

Councillor Miss D. H. Lewis.

Councillor Colin T. Price.

Sanitary Committee :

Chairman — Councillor Herbert Dickenson.

Members — All remaining members of the Council.

Housing Committee :

Chairman — Alderman Leslie H. Ellis.

Members — Alderman R. G. Noott, J.P.

Alderman L. T. Fisher.

Councillor C. Ivor Male.

Councillor Miss D. H. Lewis.

Councillor Claude E. Davies, M.M.

Councillor E. F. Davies.

Councillor Colin T. Price.

Water Committee :

Chairman — Alderman R. F. Foster, T.D., D.L.

Members — All remaining members of the Council.

Officers of the Council :

Town Clerk — R. Ivor Rees, Esq.

Deputy Town Clerk — Leslie Gibbon, Esq.

Surveyor & Water Engineer —

J. B. Hemingway, F.R.I.C.S., M.I.Mun.E., M.R.San.I.

Senior Sanitary Officer — D. Bryn Evans, Esq., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Officer — D. J. A. Humphrey, Esq., M.S.I.A.

Medical Officer of Health —

Dr. W. J. Y. Speedy, M.B., B.Ch., L.R.C.P. & S.,

L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H.

Part I

VITAL STATISTICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Mid-Year Population	= 7,500
Natural Increase in Population (Births minus Deaths)	= 159
General Birth-Rate	= 18.6 (a)
Corrected Birth-Rate	= 17.8 (a)
Still Birth-Rate	= 14.0 (c)
Illegitimate Birth-Rate	= 0.93 (a)
Crude Death-Rate	= 10.8 (a)
Corrected Death-Rate	= 10.8 (a)
Infantile Mortality Rate	= 7.1 (b)
Cancer Mortality Rate	= 2.2 (a)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate	= 0.26 (a)
(a) Per 1000 of Population.	
(b) Per 1000 of Live Births.	
(c) Per 1000 Total Births.	

BIRTH AND BIRTH-RATES

Classification of Births

	Live Births			Still Births		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	70	63	133	1	1	2
Illegitimate	3	4	7	—	—	—
Total Live and Still Births	= 142					
Total Live Births	= 140					
Total Still Births	= 2					
Illegitimate Births	= 7					

General Birth-Rate

Crude Birth-Rate for District for 1953	= 18.6/1000 Pop.
Corrected Birth-Rate for District for 1953	= 17.8/1000 Pop.
Crude Birth-Rate for England & Wales for 1953	= 15.5/1000 Pop.
Still Birth-Rates	

Still Birth-Rate for District for 1953 = 14.0/1000 Total Births
 Still Birth-Rate for England & Wales for 1953 = 22.4/1000 Total Births
Illegitimate Birth-Rate
 Illegitimate Birth-Rate for District for 1953 = .93/1000 Pop.
Discussion of Birth Statistics

For the second successive year there has been an increased Birth-Rate. The present Rate is considerably higher than the National Rate.

There is a large reduction in the number of Still-Births over the preceding year. The present figure of 14.0 Still-Births per 1000 total births is very much lower than the National figure of 22.4.

There is an increase of Illegitimate Births from 4 in 1952 to 7 in 1953.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES

Classification of Deaths

	M.	F.	Total
Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System			31
Diseases of Brain and Nervous System			17
Diseases of Kidneys and Urinary System			2
Diseases of the Blood			2
Diseases of the Respiratory System			6
Cancer Deaths			17
Violent Deaths			3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			2
Infant Deaths			1
			—
		Total	81
			—

General Death-Rates

Crude Death-Rate for Borough for 1953 = 10.8/1000 Pop.
 Corrected Death-Rate for Borough for 1953 = 10.8/1000 Pop.
 General Death-Rate for England and Wales for 1953 = 11.4/1000 Pop.

Deaths according to Age-Groups

0 — 1 years	= 1
1 — 15 „	= 0
15 — 30 „	= 3
30 — 50 „	= 5
50 — 70 „	= 34
70 + „	= 38
	—
Total	= 81

Infant Mortality

There was 1 Infant Death during the year which gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 7.1/1000 live births.

Cancer Mortality

The following Cancer deaths were registered during the year:—

	M.	F.	Total
Age Group 50 — 70 years	5	3	8
Age Group 70+ years	2	7	9
	—	—	—
	7	10	17

Cancer Death Rate for Borough for 1953 = 2.2/1000 Pop.

Cancer Death Rate for England & Wales for 1953 = 1.6/1000 Pop.

There was a large decrease in the number of Infant Deaths, and the Infantile Mortality Rate is most satisfactory.

There was however, an increase in the number of Cancer Deaths, during the year, and the Cancer Death-Rate for the Borough is considerably higher than the National Rate.

There was an increase of deaths from Violent causes from 2 in 1952 to 3 in 1953.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S STATISTICS FOR 1953

The following statistics, regarding deaths and births for the Borough for 1953 are given below. These statistics have not allowed for deaths and births transferable from the Haverfordwest Hospitals which serve all Pembrokeshire. Consequently the Rates stated are high.

Deaths and Death-Rates

Males	= 67
Females	= 86

Total = 153

Crude Death-Rate = 20.4/1000 population.

Corrected Death-Rate = 20.4/1000 population.

Births and Birth-Rates

Males	= 73
Females	= 67

Total = 140

General Birth-Rate = 18.6/1000 population.

Corrected Birth-Rate = 17.7/1000 population.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Incidence

The following Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:—

	M.	F.	Total
Measles ...	30	40	70
Scarlet Fever ...	3	1	4
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	2
Pneumonia ...	—	1	1
Poliomyelitis ...	1	—	1
Meningitis ...	1	—	1
	—	—	—
	36	43	79

With the exception of Measles this reflects an exceedingly low incidence of Infectious Diseases.

For the sixth successive year there has not been a case of Diphtheria.

Mortality

The following deaths, due to Infectious Diseases occurred during the year:—

		M.	F.	Total
Pneumonia	...	—	2	2
Influenza	...	2	—	2
		—	—	—
		2	2	4

This is a reduction upon the previous year when 6 such deaths occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Incidence

There was only 1 case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified in the Borough during the year. This is the lowest figure since 1950 when 1 fresh case was also notified.

Mortality

There were 2 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year. This represents a Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-Rate of 0.26/1000 population. This Rate is similar to the National Tuberculosis Mortality Rate.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

There were no fresh cases or any deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year.

Part 2

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AND SANITATION

MILK SUPPLIES

Milk Sampling

The general bacteriological sampling of milk, at consumer level was continued during the year. Samples were forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen, for testing and reports.

The following is a summary of the sampling results during the year:—

Satisfactory	=	84 samples	(84.8%)
Doubtful	=	3 samples	(3.0%)
Unsatisfactory	=	12 samples	(12.2%)

—
Total = 99 samples

These figures reflect a continued high standard of cleanliness in the production and handling of milk.

General Statistics

The following is a summary of the Milk Distributors in the Borough:—

Ungraded	=	4
T.T. Designated	=	4
T.T. Pasteurised	=	1

—
Total = 9

The following is a summary of Inspections of Dairies, Cowsheds etc. during the year:—

Informal notices served	=	Nil
Warning letters served	=	Nil
Formal notices	=	Nil
Court cases	=	Nil

Factories and Workshops

There are 109 premises in the Borough coming within the meaning of the Factories & Workshops Act.

135 inspections of these premises were carried out during the year.

2 notices were served in relation to inadequate and defective sanitation.

WATER SUPPLIES

Water Sampling General

The general bacteriological sampling of water, at consumer level, was continued during the year. Samples were forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for testing and reports.

The following is a summary of sampling results during the year:-

Satisfactory	=	35 samples
Doubtful	=	8 samples
Unsatisfactory	=	Nil samples

—
Total = 43 samples

In addition 13 samples for general bacteriological examination were taken from Crowhill Well, 12 of these were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Chemical Sampling

3 samples were forwarded to the Public Analyst for analysis. All proved to be satisfactory.

Water Supply Schemes

There are 2 Water Supply Schemes for the Borough:—

1. Prescelly

The Prescelly gathering grounds and Impounding Reservoir (capacity 160,000,000 gallons) are situated in North East Pembroke-shire. As a constituent member of the Prescelly Water Board the Borough has an allocation from this source. The present allocation is 350,000 gallons per day. This water is a typical upland surface water, being soft and somewhat acid. It is relatively free from pollution, and passes through a modern filtration and chlorination plant before entering the trunk main. The chemical and bacteriological condition of the water is controlled, at source, by routine sampling (organised by the Engineer of the Prescelly Water Board).

2. Crowhill Well

This is a shallow well on the western bank of the Western Cleddau, situated approximately 1 mile of the Borough. The supply is fluctuating, but on the average 150,000 gallons per day are provided from this source.

This water is chlorinated at the well, being rather heavily polluted at times. It is then pumped to Service Reservoirs at Portfield and City Road.

Storage of Water

The present storage reservoirs in the Borough which are filled from both sources hold approximately one day's supply of water.

The storage of water is inadequate to meet emergencies. Land

is being acquired for a new reservoir at Portfield Gate, the estimated capacity of which is 440,000 gallons. It is most desirable that this proposed reservoir be completed as soon as possible.

HOUSING

Houses in Course of Erection or Completed during 1953

		Course of Erection	Completed
Council Houses	...	118	130
Private Housing	...	8	7
Admiralty	...	204	Nil
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		330	137

Summary of Council Housing (as at 31st December, 1953)

		Pre-1945	Post 1945	Total
Traditional Houses	...	248	345	593
Airey Houses	...	—	22	22
Prefabricated Bungalows	...	—	50	50
Old Persons' Bungalows	...	—	10	10
Hutments	...	—	19	19
Others	...	12	—	12
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total	260	446	706

Re-Housing

The following is a summary of families re-housed by the Council during the year:—

Type of Re-housing	No. of Families
Permanent Houses (subsidised)	94
Permanent Houses (ability to pay)	32
Prefabricated Bungalows	5
Site 4	6
	<hr/>
	Total 137

There are approximately 300 further applicants for re-housing lodged with the Council.

The Council still has 2 temporary housing sites.

Site 2 (Cardigan Road)

At the end of 1953 there was still one family living on this site.

Site 4 (Fishguard Road)

At the end of 1953 there were still 18 families living on this Site. During the year 7 families were re-housed in Council Estates from this site.

The clearance of both these Sites is most desirable, at the earliest date.

Housing Repairs and Improvements

There are many premises in the Borough which fall within

Category 3 and 4 houses. Encouragement to modernise and substantially repair these houses would enhance the Borough as a whole, and relieve the Council of extra re-housing problems. The scheme for Improvement Grants should be fully developed by the Council, and property owners encouraged to make use of it.

Demolition and Closing Orders

Demolition Orders made during 1953	= 2
Demolition Orders carried out 1953	= Nil
Outstanding Demolition Orders at 31/12/53	= 14
Undertakings to close accepted	= 7

Clearance Orders

There is a need for a definite policy in regard to clearance of certain areas in the Borough. The following are a few of the more outstanding examples:- Lower Marsh, North Crescent, Back Lane and North Parade.

General Statistics

No. of Housing Inspections during the year	= 231
No. of Intimation Notices served	= 45
No. of Statutory Notices served	= 20
No. of Notices to Enter	= 7
No. of Section XI Notices	= 2
No. of Demolition Orders made	= 2
No. of Demolitions effected	= 0
No. of Demolition Orders outstanding	= 14
No. of Undertakings to close	= 7

FOOD CONTROL

Meat Examination

The Municipal Slaughter-house continued to act as a Central Slaughter-house during the year.

The following table shows the total animals slaughtered during 1954:—

Type of Animal	No. Killed
Sheep	13,934
Calves	2,786
Pigs	2,531
Steers	1,733
Cows	957
Bulls	38
Additional	39

Total 22,018 (18,109)

The total number of animals slaughtered was considerably higher than in the preceding year.

The following table shows the annual Slaughtering figures for

the last six years:—

Year	No. of animals slaughtered
1948	14,121
1949	16,636
1950	19,146
1951	17,074
1952	18,109
1953	22,018

Carcases Condemned during the year 1953

	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Cows	Steers	Bulls	Total
Immaturity ...	24	—	—	—	—	—	24
U. Pyaemia ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Congenital TB. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Black Leg ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gangrene ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Moribund ...	1	4	7	1	—	—	13
Jaundice ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Emaciation ...	1	2	19	21	1	1	45
Oedema ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Uraemia ...	—	1	3	—	1	—	5
Mastitis ...	—	—	—	11	—	—	11
Ragweed Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Metritis ...	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Pyresia ...	—	1	—	6	—	—	7
Septicaemia ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Redwater ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tuberculosis ...	3	5	—	17	3	—	28
Erysipelas ...	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Arthritis ...	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Hydraemia ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia ...	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Actinobacillosis ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pyaemic Abscesses ...	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Pyelo-nephritis ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
John's Disease ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Carcinoma ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Odourous ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals ...	43	24	41	69	11	1	189

Localised Condemnation during 1953 in lbs.

	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Cows, Steers, Bulls,	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis	296	2,533	-	(10,055)	12,884)
Offals	475	580	4,112	(24,584)	29,751)
Bruising	-	833	664	(15,097)	16,594)
C. Bovis + ... ..	...	...	...	( 1,859)	1,859)
Emphysema ... ..	...	...	...	( 140)	140)
Green Bone and Bone Taint ... ..	...	...	...	( 1,239)	1,239)
Ex-Ships	150	26½	172	922	1,270½
	921	3,972½	4,948	922	63,737½

+ 34 animals affected.

Premises Registered Under Food & Drugs Acts

Prepared Foods (Sausage and Cooked Meat)	=	10
Ice Cream (Producers)	=	4
Slaughter Houses	=	1
Knackers Yards	=	Nil
Dairies	=	3
Mineral Water Factories	=	2
		—
Total	=	20

Food Stuffs Condemned

Fruit	=	1,239 tins
Vegetables	=	304 tins
Pickles	=	60 tins
Meat	=	53 tins
Milk	=	43 tins
Puddings	=	40 tins
Ham	=	26 tins
Fish	=	6 tins
Soups	=	5 tins
Preserves	=	4 tins

Total = 1,780 tins

Other Foods

Bacon	=	595¼ lbs.
Sausages	=	485 lbs.
Faggots	=	553 (number)
Sugar	=	56 lbs.
Currants	=	50 lbs.
Kippers	=	56 lbs.
Bloaters	=	42 lbs.
Cheese	=	37½ lbs.
Minced Meat	=	25 lbs.
Sausage Meat	=	10 lbs.
Steak Pies	=	8 (number)

Figs	=	6 lbs.
Raisins	=	5 lbs.
Fruit Cake	=	4 lbs.

Cafes, Hotels and Restaurants

There are 10 Cafes and Restaurants and 6 Hotels in the Borough. Improvements regarding sanitation and mechanical washing apparatus were carried out in some Cafes during the year.

Bakehouses

There are 9 Bakehouses in the Borough. 3 notices were served during the year in regard to inadequate sanitary accommodation and lack of general cleanliness.

Mineral Waters

There are 2 Mineral Water Factories in the Borough.

It is necessary that the standard of cleanliness in premises used for this purpose are as high as for other food premises. Particular regard should be paid to bottle cleansing and filling. These should be hygienically cleaned, and a high standard maintained by bacteriological testing.

Ice-Cream

Sampling

The general bacteriological sampling of Ice-Cream (Methylene blue reduction test) was carried on during the year, with the assistance of the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen. The following is a summary of sampling during the year:—

Grade I (Highly Satisfactory)	=	16 samples
Grade II (Satisfactory)	=	8 samples
Grade III (Doubtful)	=	3 samples
Grade IV (Unsatisfactory)	=	6 samples

Total = 33 samples

These results show a decreased standard of cleanliness in the production and handling of Ice-Cream over the previous year.

A much higher standard can be attained by increased sampling and more frequent inspections of premises, plant and personnel.

General

Summary of Producers and Vendors of Ice-Cream:—

Producers only	=	Nil
Producers-Retailers	=	4
Retailers only	=	38

One warning letter was served during the year.

Part 3

GENERAL HYGIENE AND SANITATION

Disposal of Refuse

Collection of Refuse is carried out by covered refuse vehicles. Collection is made thrice weekly, but twice weekly, even once weekly, should suffice if proper refuse bins were used by householders.

The unsatisfactory receptacles used by householders for refuse has been commented upon for several years. There appears to be little improvement in this respect. The time has arrived when pressure should be brought to bear for the provision of proper bins.

Disposal of refuse during the year was by tipping on the 'Frolic Tip.' It is to be hoped that this tip will be completed as soon as possible, and hence remove one unsightly blot from the environment of the river.

It is to be hoped that when the proposed new tip is brought into operation that controlled tipping will be instituted from the commencement. Uncontrolled tipping will always give rise to nuisances and complaints, and is a potential danger to Public Health. This has been stressed in practically every Annual Report since 1948.

Sewage Disposal

The sewage from the majority of the premises in the Borough is discharged untreated into the river.

The discharge of crude sewage in near proximity to an urban community will always give rise to nuisances and is a potential danger to Public Health.

It is most desirable that the outfall be removed further south of the Borough and that partial treatment be carried out before discharge into the river. This has been stressed in all Annual Reports since 1948.

This must be the first step in any river improvement scheme.

Premises in the western part of the Borough (Dale Road, Merlins Hill, Scarrowscant, Snowdrop Lane) are being sewered, and sewage

disposed of at Merlins Bridge in conjunction with the Haverfordwest Rural District Council by a Joint Disposal Scheme.

When this is completed there will be practically 100% sewerage in the Borough.

Rodent Control

The following is a summary of Rodent Control during the year:-

Site	No. of Surveys	No. of Treatments
Business Premises	24	12
Dwelling Houses	69	54
Council Property	3	3
Sewers	1	1
Agricultural Property	1	—
Refuse Tip	—	—

General Nuisances

The following is a summary of general nuisances dealt with during the year:—

Defective Drains	= 21
Cesspits	= 2
Pigs	= 2
Refuse Dumps	= 1
Dirty Shops	= 1

12 Intimation Notices, and 4 Formal Notices were served.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

6 houses and one set of child's clothes were disinfected during the year.

Disinfestation was carried out in regard to 2 cases of cockroach infestation and in 4 cases of infestation with ants.

Shops Acts

Inspections required by the Shops Act were carried out by the Additional Sanitary Officer. In all 90 visits were made during the year.

The Pet Shop has moved to Bridge Street and the new premises conforms to required hygienic standards.

Public Houses

60 Inspections were made during the year. All have satisfactory glass washing facilities and the majority have adequate sanitary accommodation.

Public Halls and Cinemas

The Sanitary accommodation in the Palace Cinema has been brought up-to-date. The position in other public halls is being closely watched.

Mortuaries

There is one mortuary in the Borough, situated in St. Thomas Green. This mortuary is used and controlled jointly by the Borough and the Haverfordwest Rural District Council. It is well equipped and can be considered reasonably satisfactory from every point of view.

Public Conveniences

The provision of public conveniences in the Borough is reasonably satisfactory. There appears to be a little difficulty by visitors in locating the convenience, and a few signs would be helpful in this respect.

Smoke Abatement

Public Baths & Wash-houses

Common Lodging Houses

Exhumation

Burial of Vagrant Dead

Removal of Persons to Institutions

Offensive Trades

NIL TO REPORT











